

Section 12

HOSPITAL INFORMATION

Victim admitted to inpatient care:	Hosp	12-3
Victim seen in ED:	EmDep	

First external cause of injury code from hospital:	HECd9a	12-4
Second external cause of injury code from hospital:	HECd9b	

Victim admitted to inpatient care: Hosp
Victim seen in ED: EmDep

Name	Definition
Hosp	Victim admitted to inpatient care at an acute care hospital?
EmDep	Victim seen in emergency department?

Uses

These variables are useful for both medical care planning and surveillance system planning and for describing the burden of violent injury.

Discussion

Victims who arrived at the emergency department should be coded as “Yes,” regardless of whether they were dead or alive on arrival and regardless of whether they received treatment. If a victim was seen in the emergency department, admitted for an “observation only” overnight stay and not admitted as an inpatient, code “EmDep” as “Yes” and “Hosp” as “No”. If the victim was admitted to the hospital, code both “EmDep” and “Hosp” as “Yes”. If the victim was noted as having been in the operating room, code “EmDep” and “Hosp” as “Yes”, even if the patient died in the operating room.

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
Hosp	Victim admitted to inpatient care:	Person	Checkbox	1	O	HOSP
EmDep	Victim seen in ED:	Person	Number	1	O	ED

Response Options:

Hosp	0	No, Not Collected, Not Available, Unknown
	1	Yes
EmDep	0	No
	1	Yes
	9	Unknown

First external cause of injury code from hospital: HECd9a
Second external cause of injury code from hospital: HECd9b

Name	Definition
HECd9a	First “External cause of injury” code assigned by hospital
HECd9b	Second “External cause of injury” code assigned by hospital

Uses

These variables are used to classify the case as unintentional, intentionally self-inflicted, or assault-related.

Discussion

These variables should be coded as they appear in the hospital discharge data, or, if unavailable, in the emergency department records. E-codes are assigned by the medical records department using the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification, to describe the external cause of an injury. Do not use trailing zeros after the decimal point (unless a true zero is part of the actual code).

Name	Label	Table	Type	Field Length	Priority	Primacy
HECd9a	First external cause of injury code from hospital:	Person	Text	5	O	HOSP
HECd9b	Second external cause of injury code from hospital:	Person	Text	5	O	HOSP

Response Options:

HECd9a
and
HECd9b

Format: ###.#

000.7 Not collected by reporting site
 000.8 Not applicable
 000.9 Unknown or missing

Data Standards or Guidelines

International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, 6th ed.